

WEATHER FOR PENSACOLA:  
Fair Friday and Saturday;  
variable winds.

# The Pensacola Journal.

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PENSACOLA, FLORIDA, FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 3, 1905.

NO 53

## RUSSIAN INDUSTRIAL SITUATION CRITICAL

Strike Resumed on Large Scale at Moscow, Anarchy Reigns in Caucasus and All Measures Looking to Amicable Settlement of Difficulty Have Failed.

### A PRACTICAL ULTIMATUM

Has Been Delivered  
by Workmen Calling  
for Answer To-day.

STRIKERS MAKE DEMONSTRATION AT WARSAW AND THREATEN TROUBLE ON SATURDAY--COMMITTEE OF MINISTERS DECIDES TO MAKE CONCESSIONS--RIOTERS KILLED AT ST. PETERSBURG.

By Associated Press.  
St. Petersburg, March 3.—Black guards are again over the industrial situation of Russia. The strike at Moscow has been resumed on a large scale, anarchy reigns in the Caucasus and here the government measures to end the discontent and restore good feeling between the masters and men has failed, with probability of the same soon breaking.

Workmen representing the whole industrial population of St. Petersburg demand release of their fellows from imprisonment and freedom from arrest, unhampered speech and the abolition of censorship.

A practical ultimatum has been delivered calling for an answer to-day. There is but little visible excitement, although fifty thousand men are out here.

Demonstration at Warsaw.  
Warsaw, March 2.—Strikers to-day drove the officials and clerks from the offices of the gas company and from there marched to the gas works, which were occupied by the military. The strikers jeered at the soldiers, shouting: "You will stay there only until Saturday, then we will clean you out."

Printers May Strike.  
St. Petersburg, March 2.—Printers on all the newspapers, without warning, today presented new demands and some of the papers may appear to-morrow.

Ten Thousand Strike.  
Rechnost, Russia, March 2.—Workmen in all the factories here, to the number of ten thousand, have struck.

Will Make Concessions.  
St. Petersburg, March 2.—The committee of ministers, after discussing the state of religious dissenters and considering the measures to remove the grievances of that class, proposed by the minister of the interior, decided within three months to order the abolition of measures interfering with religious belief, excepting such as may be considered indispensable.

The committee also requests that all persons of exile for religious errors be quashed.

Situation Critical.  
St. Petersburg, March 2.—The strike situation has been rendered distinctly more critical by the cold demands of the strikers yesterday, confronting the government again with the necessity of yielding everything in the face of a threat of seeing all hope of a permanent settlement of the strike here, and elsewhere through like agencies, dashed on the ground. But the worst feature of the situation is that the leaders of the workmen in pursuit of a deep political plan are managed by a shrewd hidden agency which is deliberately trying to prevent a settlement. The authorities seem at their wit's end and in the meantime rumors are again afloat that the act of demonstration on Saturday. There are similar reports of a projected demonstration of workmen of Moscow to signalize the emancipation anniversary. The police apparently do not know what to expect but their general fear of the outcome is based on the discovery at Moscow and at Wladiwostok, Russian Poland, of quantities of bombs, many boxes of which have been smuggled into Russia and it is reported that the demonstrations may be backed by the use of bombs against the troops.

The strike movement has suddenly assumed active form in the Easternmost and division Cossack governments.

All the miners of the Donetsk coal mines, numbering over 200,000, threatened to walk out on Monday.

Strike at Moscow Extending.  
Moscow, March 2.—The strike area in the city and suburbs is extending. There are now 60,000 men out.

Several Rioters Killed.  
St. Petersburg, March 2.—According to reports from Moscow several rioters have been killed in conflicts with workmen of the Orechov Sujewo manufacturing district. It appears that the fighting was between a faction who assaulted the manufacturers and others who intervened for their protection. Troops were dispatched to the scene of the disturbance. Another 10,000 men struck today in the large factories of the Viborg quarter, of St. Petersburg.

### A Well Known Explorer and Newspaper Writer



WALTER WELLMAN.  
A heated newspaper controversy with Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador to the United States, as a result of some of the comments made by Mr. Wellman in his public writings at the time of the recent outbreak in Russia.

## Death of Mrs. Stanford Was Caused by Strychnine

By Associated Press.  
Honolulu, March 2.—(9:55 p. m.)—The chemist's report of the analysis of the bi-carbonate of soda of which Mrs. Stanford took a dose shortly before her death states positively that the soda contained strychnine.

The Particulars.  
Honolulu, March 1.—(Delayed in transmission)—Mrs. Highton, wife of Henry Highton, the well-known San Francisco lawyer, says that Mrs. Stanford cried when telling her of the attempt which had been made to poison her in San Francisco, and that she could not conceive why any one should try to do so. During a discussion of spiritualism, Mrs. Stanford said she believed in spirits and intended to establish a department at Stanford University for the investigation of psychic phenomena. Miss Berner, her secretary, says in regard to the alleged attempt at poisoning in San Francisco that Mrs. Stanford drank a glass of mineral water with the bi-carbonate of soda, the strychnine of which made her violently ill so much strychnine being absorbed that the stomach rebelled and she finally recovered. Miss Berner says Mrs. Stanford's maid, May Hunt, agrees with her in her statements to the police. The bottle containing the soda was packed in San Francisco five weeks ago preparatory to coming here and that it remained untouched since then, until it was opened last night by Mrs. Stanford herself before taking the dose.

On arriving here from San Francisco on the steamer Korea Mrs. Stanford said that she had left San Francisco unexpectedly and in a great hurry. The police here will not express any theory regarding the unfortunate occurrence.

## Sanitary Conditions in Panama Greatly Improved

By Associated Press.  
New York, March 2.—Dr. Charles L. Reed of Cincinnati, a member of the joint commission appointed by the United States and the Republic of Panama to adjust property values in dispute between the two countries and who has just returned from the isthmus, said to-day that in his opinion the sanitary conditions in Panama are being improved as rapidly as could be expected under the circumstances. There has been more or less delay in some directions, but this the doctor believes, is due to non-arrival of necessary construction material which has been ordered in the United States. While there has been considerable yellow fever on the isthmus, Dr. Reed said that the health authorities ap-

parently had the situation well in hand when he sailed from Cuba a week ago. "There have been just thirty-six cases of yellow fever in Panama with twelve deaths since the twelfth of last July, when the first case was reported," he said. "Colon is not infected, or at least, was not when I left there. Sensational reports of the widespread prevalence of the disease are due chiefly to the fact that every case of fever that is sent to Ancon, where all fever cases are sent, is at once supposed to be yellow fever. The water works and sewerage system that ought to have been in place last December are not yet installed simply because of dilatoriness in getting pipe to the isthmus."

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REMAINS OF WOLCOTT SHIPPED TO UNITED STATES.

By Associated Press.  
Monte Carlo, March 2.—The body of former United States Senator Edward O. Wolcott, who died here last night, will be sent to the United States, leaving here to-night.

By Associated Press.  
Cleveland, March 2.—Further hearing in the Chadwick bankruptcy case was continued to next Wednesday.

SHAMROCK SEED IS ADMITTED DUTY FREE.

By Associated Press.  
New York, March 2.—A Philadelphia revenue collector who attempted to assess imports of Shamrock seeds from Ireland at 30 per cent ad valorem, has been reversed by a ruling of the board of general appraisers here. The importers protest that the seed should be allowed free entry as grass seed was sustained.

CHADWICK BANKRUPTCY HEARING CONTINUED.

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## GREAT MILITARY PAGEANT AT INAUGURAL CEREMONY

Details of Crowning Feature of Theodore Roosevelt's Induction Into Office at Washington To-Morrow.

### THIRTY THOUSAND WILL BE IN LINE

General Order Issued for Organization and Movement of Parade.

NO CHANGE WILL BE PERMITTED AND EXHIBITION MOVEMENTS BY BODIES PARTICIPATING ARE ABSOLUTELY PROHIBITED--ANNAPOLIS CADETS TO LEAD THE PROCESSION.

Washington, March 2.—Details of the personnel of the great military and civic pageant which is to be the crowning feature of Theodore Roosevelt's inauguration on Saturday, given in general orders, number 5 of the grand marshal, made public by the inauguration committee to-night, gives the order of parade, organization, movement and dismissal, and shows all the military and civic bodies that will participate and their position in the procession. It is estimated that thirty thousand men will be in line.

The general orders for the organization and movement of the inaugural parade issued by General A. R. Chaffee, grand marshal, provide for the following:

A—Military Division.  
Major General James P. Wade, United States Army, chief marshal.

First Division—Brigadier General F. B. Grant, United States Army, commanding First Brigade, Corps of Cadets, U. S. M. A.

Second Brigade—United States forces, Brigadier General T. B. Barry, U. S. A.

Third Brigade—National Guard, District of Columbia, Brigadier General G. R. Harries, N. G. D.

Second Division—Governor S. W. Pennypacker, Pennsylvania, commanding.

First Brigade—National Guard Delaware and Pennsylvania, Governor Preston Lea, Delaware.

Second Brigade—National Guard, New Jersey, Georgia, Connecticut, Massachusetts; Governor E. C. Stokes, New Jersey.

Third Brigade—Maryland, South Carolina, New Hampshire, Virginia; Governor Edwin Warfield, Maryland.

Third Division—Governor F. W. Higgins, New York.

First Brigade—National Guard, New York, North Carolina, Rhode Island and Vermont; Brigadier General G. M. Smith, National Guard, New York.

Second Brigade—National Guard, Ohio, Louisiana, Indiana, Maine, Michigan, Florida, Albany, Burgeses Corps; Governor H. T. Herrick, Ohio.

Third Brigade—Military cadet organizations of universities, colleges and schools; Brigadier General T. H. Bliss, G. S. U. S. A.

B—Veteran Division.  
Major General O. O. Howard, U. S. A. commanding, Capt. A. S. Perham, chief of staff; Colonel H. E. Urell, adjutant general.

First Brigade—Veteran associations Civil War.

Second Brigade—Veteran associations Spanish-American war.

Third Brigade—Veteran associations U. S. A. and Navy.

C—Civic Grand Division.  
B. H. Warner, Chief Marshal.

First Division—Major General O. O. Howard, U. S. A.

First Brigade—Second Brigade, Third Brigade.

Second Division—Brigadier General Joseph Wheeler, U. S. A.

Third Division.

## TERRIFIC BOMBARDMENT CONTINUES ALONG FRONT

Preparations for Attack Evident in Vicinity of Shakhe River Bridge—Advices Throw no Light on Rumored Move of Kuropatkin.

## BUSINESS TRANSACTED BY HOUSE AND SENATE

Several Bills Passed, Two Carrying Large Appropriations—Pensacola, Alabama and Western Can Build Bridges.

By Associated Press.  
Washington, March 2.—The senate passed bills authorizing the Pensacola, Alabama and Western railroad to build bridges over the Tombigbee river in Mississippi and over the Alabama and Blackwater rivers in Alabama.

Big Appropriation Made.  
Washington, March 2.—The senate passed the sundry civil appropriation bill, carrying about sixty-eight million dollars. Various amendments were offered and some discussed at length. There was a discussion of the pure food bill at the night session. The general deficiency appropriation bill was the last of the supply measures discussed by the senate.

Jamestown Bill Passed.  
Washington, March 2.—The house bill for the Jamestown celebration has passed the senate. The measure now goes to the president.

San Domingo Treaty.  
Washington, March 2.—The president will send to the senate on Monday a special message relating to the Santo Domingo treaty which is pending before that body. The nature of the message has not been divulged but it will present in concise form the circumstances leading to the negotiations with that nation and arguments on which its ratification is urged.

Money For Celebration.  
Washington, March 2.—The house to-day, after a spirited debate, finally passed the bill appropriating two hundred and fifty thousand dollars for the International Marine and Military celebration at Hampton Roads in 1907. The debate was brought to a close by Mr. Grosvenor appealing to the house to "Do an act of justice to the grand old patriotic commonwealth of Virginia." The bill passed by a vote of 192 to 91.

St. Petersburg, March 3.—General Stoessel, who was given an audience by Emperor Nicholas yesterday, was received by his Majesty with warmth, which went far to atone for the cool reception received by him from several newspapers and military factions. General Stoessel is being feted by society, and a large dinner was given in his honor last night after his return from the palace.

No steps have been taken toward an investigation of the surrender of Port Arthur, but the matter will soon be placed with a commission of inquiry to clear up the circumstances in dispute.

By Associated Press.  
Honolulu, H. I., March 2.—There are indications that the police here suspect a member of Mrs. Leland Stanford's household of having placed strychnine in the bottle of bicarbonate of soda from which she partook before retiring Tuesday. The high sheriff says there have been no further discoveries in the case.

Mrs. Stanford had \$75,000 worth of jewelry in her possession when she arrived. This was found intact. The high sheriff denies the rumor that Mrs. Stanford's maid and secretary are under surveillance.

Contained Much Strychnine.  
San Francisco, March 2.—Acting Chief of Police Spillane to-day received a cable from the high sheriff of Honolulu saying that the Stanford bottle of bicarbonate of soda contained 43 grains, 662 grains of strychnine. An examination of the organs of deceased is being made.

## SCHOOLSHIP ON A CRUISE

SARATOGA SAILED FOR WEST INDIES YESTERDAY AFTER A MONTH'S DELAY.

By Associated Press.  
Philadelphia, March 2.—After a delay of more than one month, due to ice in Delaware river and bay, the school ship Saratoga started to-day on a cruise to the West Indies. The school ship was to have left this port January 31. Captain Holman is in command of the ship, which has 80 boys aboard, 30 of whom are making their first trip. The Saratoga will visit St. Kitts, Santa Cruz, St. Thomas and Porto Rico, returning about May 1.

## LOST SAVINGS OF LIFE TIME

NEW YORK COACHMAN ASSAULTED AND ROBBED OF \$4,600.

VICTIM SERIOUSLY INJURED.

By Associated Press.  
New York, March 2.—Patrick Colwell, a coachman, has been assaulted and robbed of \$4,600; the savings of a life time. Colwell was found unconscious in the barn under the feet of his employers' horses. He revived sufficient to say that two men had knocked him down with a brick. Although seriously injured, Colwell will recover.

By Associated Press.  
Washington, March 2.—The president has appointed P. A. Gudger, of North Carolina, judge of the supreme court of the Panama Canal zone in place of Judge Osceola Kyle, of Alabama, resigned. Mr. Gudger has been consul general at Panama since 1897 and is thoroughly acquainted with the people and conditions.

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## A FAMINE IS THREATENED

In Siberia and Stocks of Provisions Will be Sent There Without Delay.

DESPERATE INFANTRY ATTACKS ON WEDNESDAY RESULTED IN HEAVY LOSS ON BOTH SIDES. TERRIFIC FIGHTING ON LEFT WING--KUROKI REPORTS JAP VICTORY.

By Associated Press.  
Mukden, March 2.—The thunder of cannon is heard from all positions and Pustoff and Novgorod Hills are hidden by smoke from the guns. The bombardment was resumed after the repulse of the infantry attack by the Japanese. Heavy bombardment is also in progress near the Shakhe river bridge, apparently in preparation for an attack in that quarter. The weather continues fine and warm.

NO LIGHT ON RUMORED MOVE OF KUROPATKIN.

St. Petersburg, March 2.—A long dispatch was received yesterday from General Kuropatkin in which he gives the details of various attacks by the Japanese during the last few days. The report from the Associated Press correspondent at Mukden indicates a continuation of the artillery duel. Neither throws any light on the rumored intention of Kuropatkin to withdraw.

A private dispatch was received last night containing the sentence: "Within two weeks you may expect great events."

The Siberian railroad, which has been worked to its full capacity in military traffic, is to be used for feeding the resident non-combatant population as stocks of provisions in the Siberian towns are running low. The government has been informed that provisions must be imported by rail or a famine will result within a fortnight.

DESPERATE INFANTRY ATTACK BY JAPANESE.

Mukden, March 2.—Wednesday was marked by desperate attacks by infantry, the fighting in the center becoming serious. After an all night Japanese bombardment of Pustoff Hill and Novgorod Hill, involving a literal rain of heavy projectiles, the Japanese infantry in the morning advanced against the Russian lines and drove the advance posts back two miles. The advance was unchecked until the Japanese came within two hundred yards of the main line of trenches when they were beaten back by machine guns and rifle volleys. The Japanese left many dead and wounded.

Sahapw, Shanlandi and other positions on the Russian center were subjected to a heavy bombardment by siege guns and the Russians abandoned Shakhe river bridge entirely. The losses on both sides have been heavy.

Fighting is Terrific.

Sakhetun, Manchuria, Wednesday, March 1.—(Delayed.) A stubborn fight is waging on the left wing. Vigorous attacks of Japanese on the village of Kudaza have been repulsed, and the Japanese maintain their position, thanks to the intervention of a relief column which attacked the Japanese from the west after two passes had been occupied. This column was hard pressed by the Japanese, and suffered great losses. It advanced in detachments to the neighborhood of Uenupusa, and was attacked three times during the night, at 11, midnight and 2 a. m., but repulsed the Japanese onslaught.

To the westward the Japanese made a night attack on Kutai Pass. Some of the assaults were repulsed, but at 9 a. m. the Russian advance guard vacated two outworks which had been destroyed by the Japanese artillery, and retired to adjacent and better fortified positions. The Japanese made an attack of Nanshanpu in Hkakaianan, at 6 a. m., but were repulsed.

Kuroki Reports Victory.

General Kuroki's headquarters in the field, via Fusan, March 2.—During the night Japanese infantry crept forward from the hills and took three small villages in front of Wilson on the plain close to the river which has been the scene of many outpost affairs. One column advanced northeast and captured the town of Kodais, 15 miles from Witson.

## JUDGE FOR PANAMA CANAL ZONE COURT

CONSUL GENERAL GUDGER APPOINTED TO SUCCEED JUDGE OSCEOLA KYLE, RESIGNED.

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